

University of Alaska

Mission

University of Alaska System (UA)

The University of Alaska inspires learning, and advances and disseminates knowledge through teaching, research, and public service, emphasizing the North and its diverse peoples.

Core Services

- Provide a high quality postsecondary educational system;
- Supply appropriate vocational education development and training;
- Foster the advancement and extension of knowledge, learning and culture;
- Serve as the state's primary research facility with focus on the application of new knowledge and emerging technologies to meet the needs of the state.

End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>A: More graduates who are qualified to take a high demand job in Alaska.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> A target of 2,788 degrees and certificates awarded in high demand job area programs in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> The University of Alaska awarded 366 (18 percent) more degrees and certificates in high demand job area (HDJA) programs in FY09 than FY05 for a total of 2,456 HDJA awards. Although short of the FY09 target of 2,671 awards, the current number of enrolled majors supports future targets.</p>	<p>A1: More graduates ready to be employed in specific Alaska high demand job areas.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> A target of 830 degrees and certificates awarded in health-related fields in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> The University of Alaska awarded 710 degrees, certificates, and occupational endorsements in health-related fields in FY09, which was a drop of 8 percent from FY08 and fell short of the FY09 goal of 790.</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> A target of 125 baccalaureate Engineering degrees awarded in FY11. <u>Status #2:</u> The University of Alaska awarded 94 baccalaureate Engineering degrees in FY09, marking a 16 percent increase over FY08, and a 30 percent increase over FY07. This performance fell short of the FY09 goal of 110.</p>
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
<p>B: Generate a significant amount of revenue from sources other than the State of Alaska, such as federal revenue, tuition and fees and university receipts.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> A target of \$418 million in university and federal receipts in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> FY09 University of Alaska revenue generated from non-state funds was \$381 million, representing a slight increase from the FY08 level of \$379 million. This performance was below the established target set for FY09.</p>	<p>B1: Greater revenue generation from charitable gifts.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> A target for Charitable Gifts benefiting UA of \$23 million in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> The \$28.9 million in charitable gifts given for the benefit of UA in FY09 surpassed the target of \$23.2 million by 25 percent.</p> <p>B2: Greater revenue generation from tuition and fees.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> A target for revenue from student tuition and fees of \$114 million in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> University of Alaska revenue generated from student tuition and fees reached \$108.1 million in FY09, which represented a 7.5 percent increase over FY08, and</p>

	a 42 percent increase since FY05. This performance exceeded the target of \$105 million.
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
C: Increased level of competitive research activity. <u>Target #1:</u> A target of \$121.4 million in grant funded expenditures in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> University restricted research expenditures totaled \$116 million in FY09, landing \$2.7 million (2 percent) down from FY08 performance levels. The target for FY09 was to maintain FY08 performance levels.	C1: Increased research activity in areas of importance to the State of Alaska. <u>Target #1:</u> A target for restricted research expenditures at the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB), the primary institute conducting Life Science research, of \$19.5 million in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> The \$17.6 million in restricted research expenditures at the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB) in FY09 was 4.8 percent (\$.9 million) decrease from the FY08 performance level. <u>Target #2:</u> A target PhD enrollment of 400 in FY11. <u>Status #2:</u> The 361 students enrolled in UAF PhD programs in FY09 were a 9 percent increase over FY08, and exceeded the FY09 target of 340 students. <u>Target #3:</u> A FY11 target of \$93 million for new research expenditures in areas of importance to Alaska: health/biomedical, climate change, resource development, fisheries and ocean science, logistics, geosciences, and atmospheric sciences. <u>Status #3:</u> The \$87.1 million in new research expenditures in areas of importance to Alaska in FY09 represented a 7 percent decline from FY08.
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
D: Increased retention of students in university degree programs. <u>Target #1:</u> A target 68.5 percent retention rate for first-time full-time students in undergraduate degree and certificate programs in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> The University of Alaska undergraduate retention rate reached an all time high at 68.1 percent in FY10, an increase of 1.3 percent from the FY09 performance level and exceeding the FY09 target of 68.0 percent.	D1: Higher retention rate for specific groups of first-time, full-time freshmen. <u>Target #1:</u> A target retention rate of 76 percent for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen in FY11. <u>Status #1:</u> The retention rate for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen reached a record level of 76 percent in FY10, an increase of 2.7 percent over FY09, and exceeding the FY10 target of 74 percent. <u>Target #2:</u> A target retention rate of 87 percent for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking UA scholar freshmen in FY11. <u>Status #2:</u> The retention rate for baccalaureate degree-seeking UA Scholars was 84 percent in FY10, marking a 1.2 percent decrease from FY09, and falling short of the very aggressive FY10 goal of 87 percent.
End Result	Strategies to Achieve End Result
E: Greater level of student credit hour (SCH) enrollment.	E1: Greater enrollment of students in targeted groups.

Target #1: A target of 579,000 student credit hours (SCH) attempted in FY11.

Status #1: FY09 student credit hours (SCH) delivered by the University of Alaska was an all time high of 566,000 SCH; however, this performance was below the FY09 target of 567,000 SCH.

Target #1: A target for the number of recent Alaska high school graduates attending UA of 2200 in FY11.

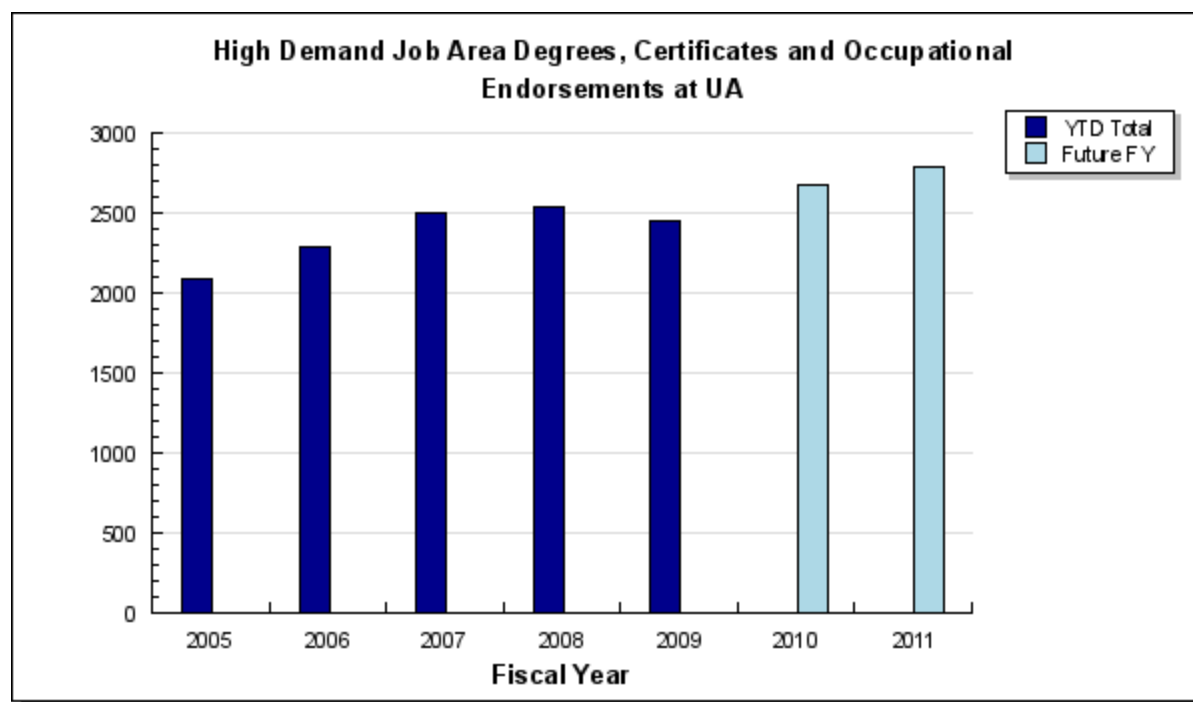
Status #1: The 2,166 recent Alaska high school graduates attending UA in FY09 represented a decline of 1.5 percent from FY08, and fell short of the FY09 target of 2,200, but still marked a 17.7 percent increase over FY05.

Performance Detail

A: Result - More graduates who are qualified to take a high demand job in Alaska.

Target #1: A target of 2,788 degrees and certificates awarded in high demand job area programs in FY11.

Status #1: The University of Alaska awarded 366 (18 percent) more degrees and certificates in high demand job area (HDJA) programs in FY09 than FY05 for a total of 2,456 HDJA awards. Although short of the FY09 target of 2,671 awards, the current number of enrolled majors supports future targets.



High Demand Job Area Degrees, Certificates and Occupational Endorsements at UA

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Future FY
FY 2011		2788
FY 2010		2679
FY 2009	2456	
FY 2008	2538	
FY 2007	2504	
FY 2006	2283	
FY 2005	2090	

Analysis of results and challenges: UA experienced a 3 percent decrease (82 awards) in HDJA program awards from FY08 to FY09.

However, performance increases of 9 percent are anticipated in FY10 and up to 4 percent in FY11 as current headcount figures in HDJA programs support future growth. UA has experienced ongoing

growth in enrollment of HDJA program majors, up 530 (5 percent) from FY08 to FY09 and preliminary FY10 figures showing an increase of nearly 300 majors (3 percent) over FY09 levels.

The target for FY11 awards is based on investments that have already been made in HDJA programs as well as the number of majors currently enrolled. Maintenance of, and increases beyond this level of HDJA degrees awarded, will require continued and consistent state investment in these program areas.

It is important to note that the HDJA program listing was last updated August 2009, to reflect the most recent State of Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development occupational forecast. Past performance has been normalized for these programs, which added 2 awards in FY07 and 13 awards in FY08. HDJA programs include: nursing, allied health, behavioral health, engineering, welding, computer networking, construction management and technology, information technology, business, accounting, logistics, and many others aligned with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development workforce projections.

The projections of future employment growth in specific Alaskan industries bode well for graduates of UA's HDJA programs. Industries with the highest projected growth include health care, social assistance, utilities, professional, scientific and technical services, and mining. Of the 15 fastest growing occupations in the state, two-thirds are directly related to providing health care services.

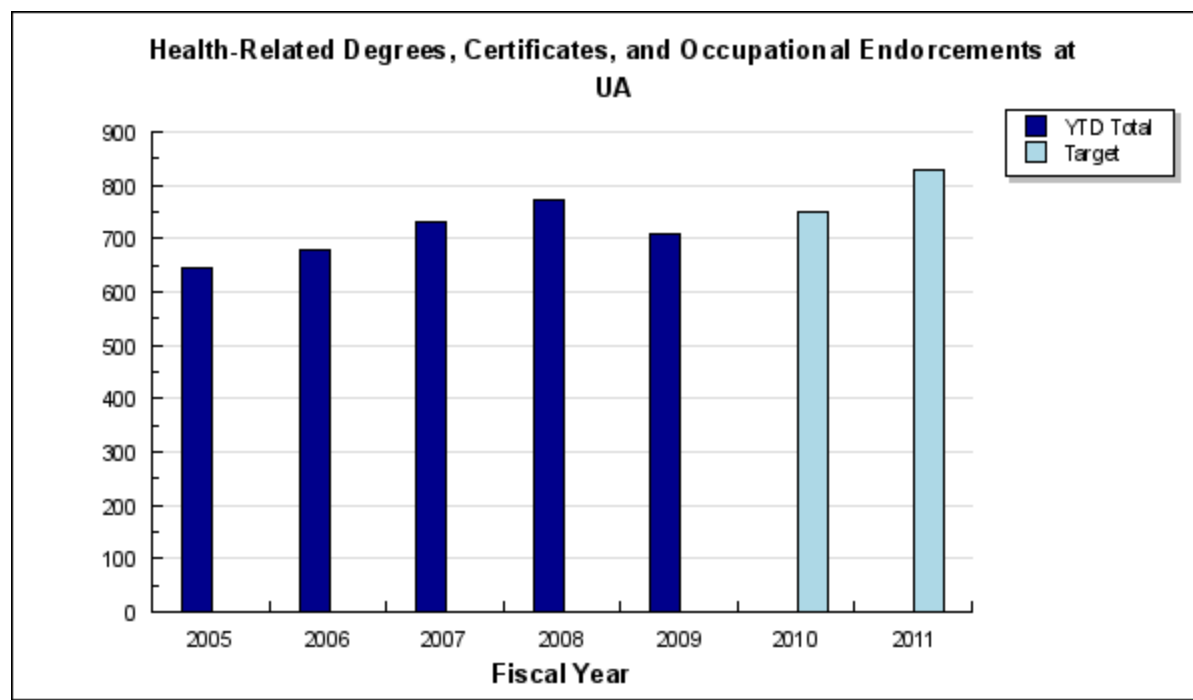
Historically at UA, more students choose to enroll in HDJA programs over programs in other areas of study. The BOR has supported this by focusing resources on HDJA programs in order to best align UA degree programs offered with state priorities. However, there are higher costs associated with most HDJA programs due to: a need for competitive wages to recruit faculty; smaller class sizes because of strict accreditation limits and lab constraints; and needs for costly equipment.

Educating majors in HDJA programs is a responsibility that all UA campuses contribute to. Overall, more than half of all students who receive a HDJA degree or certificate utilize coursework from more than one campus.

A1: Strategy - More graduates ready to be employed in specific Alaska high demand job areas.

Target #1: A target of 830 degrees and certificates awarded in health-related fields in FY11.

Status #1: The University of Alaska awarded 710 degrees, certificates, and occupational endorsements in health-related fields in FY09, which was a drop of 8 percent from FY08 and fell short of the FY09 goal of 790.


Health-Related Degrees, Certificates, and Occupational Endorsements at UA

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		830
FY 2010		750
FY 2009	710	
FY 2008	772	
FY 2007	732	
FY 2006	677	
FY 2005	644	

Analysis of results and challenges: The FY09 number of degrees, certificates, and occupational endorsements awarded in health related programs decreased about 8 percent (62 awards) from FY08, landing 11 percent below the FY09 target. This drop occurred across the board at all three MAUs, with UAA decreasing by 5 percent (32 awards), UAF by 13 percent (21 awards) and UAS by about half (9 awards). Increases in the number of Health program awards will be in the range of 6 percent for FY10 and 11 percent for FY11 based on the current level of enrolled majors and past program investments.

UA has seen a steadily increasing student demand for Health related programs from FY05 to FY09, with enrollment of 2,323 majors in a Health related program in FY09, and preliminary fall semester enrollment of more than 2,400 majors in FY10. Health related program majors have grown by over 20 percent, equivalent to nearly 400 majors, from FY05 to FY09.

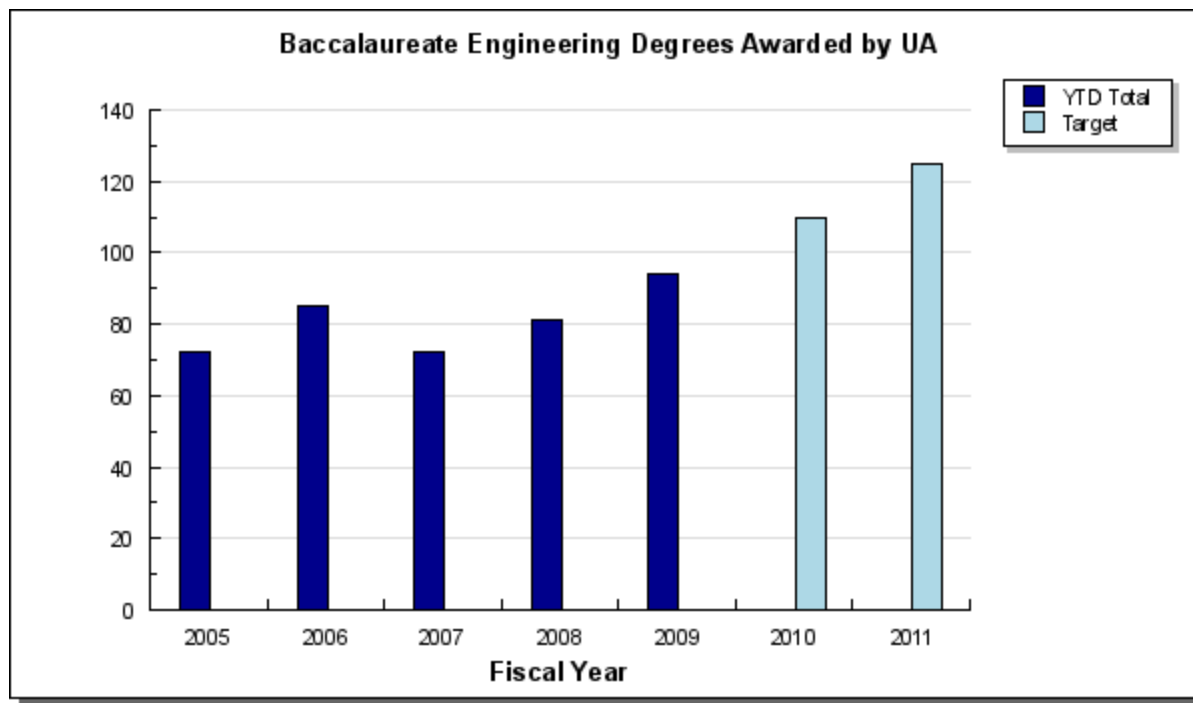
Preliminary FY10 enrollment figures show a 3 percent (78 majors) increase in health majors over last year. Behavioral Health programs have contributed the most to this preliminary enrollment growth with an increase of nearly 5 percent (58 majors) from FY09 to FY10. Outside of Behavioral health, Allied health program majors increased nearly 6 percent (33 majors), and enrollment in the Associate and Certificate programs in Health Information

Management increased over 70 percent from FY09 to FY10 (30 majors).

The 2007 Alaska Health Workforce Vacancy Study confirmed an average vacancy rate of 10 percent in all health occupations, with rates more dramatic in rural areas. This is partially due to the fact that industry growth is outpacing the growth of university programs; the health services industry is the fastest growing area of Alaska's economy.

Target #2: A target of 125 baccalaureate Engineering degrees awarded in FY11.

Status #2: The University of Alaska awarded 94 baccalaureate Engineering degrees in FY09, marking a 16 percent increase over FY08, and a 30 percent increase over FY07. This performance fell short of the FY09 goal of 110.



Baccalaureate Engineering Degrees Awarded by UA

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		125
FY 2010		110
FY 2009	94	
FY 2008	81	
FY 2007	72	
FY 2006	85	
FY 2005	72	

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY09, through the programs offered at UAA and UAF, 94 students earned a baccalaureate degree in engineering. This FY09 performance level was an increase of 16 percent (13 awards) from FY08; however, this performance was below the FY09 target of 110 awards. UAA experienced a 29 percent increase (10 awards) in baccalaureate engineering degrees awarded from FY08 to FY09, while UAF experienced a nearly 7 percent increase (3 awards) over that same time period.

UA's long term goal to help ease engineering workforce needs is to reach a sustainable, annual level of 200 baccalaureate degrees in engineering. This goal will only be achievable with additional state support, particularly in providing additional lab space. The number of baccalaureate engineering majors have increased 72 percent (368 students) from FY02 to FY10. Preliminary data for FY10 show continued enrollment increases in baccalaureate engineering programs at UA with a 15 percent increase (132 students) in FY10 compared to FY09, and over 1,000 baccalaureate engineering majors enrolled across the university system.

UAA experienced an 8 percent increase (36 majors) from FY09 to FY10 in the number of baccalaureate engineering majors. The largest contributing major to this increase at UAA from FY09 to FY10 is the BS Engineering - Mechanical concentration, which grew by 23 percent (25 majors).

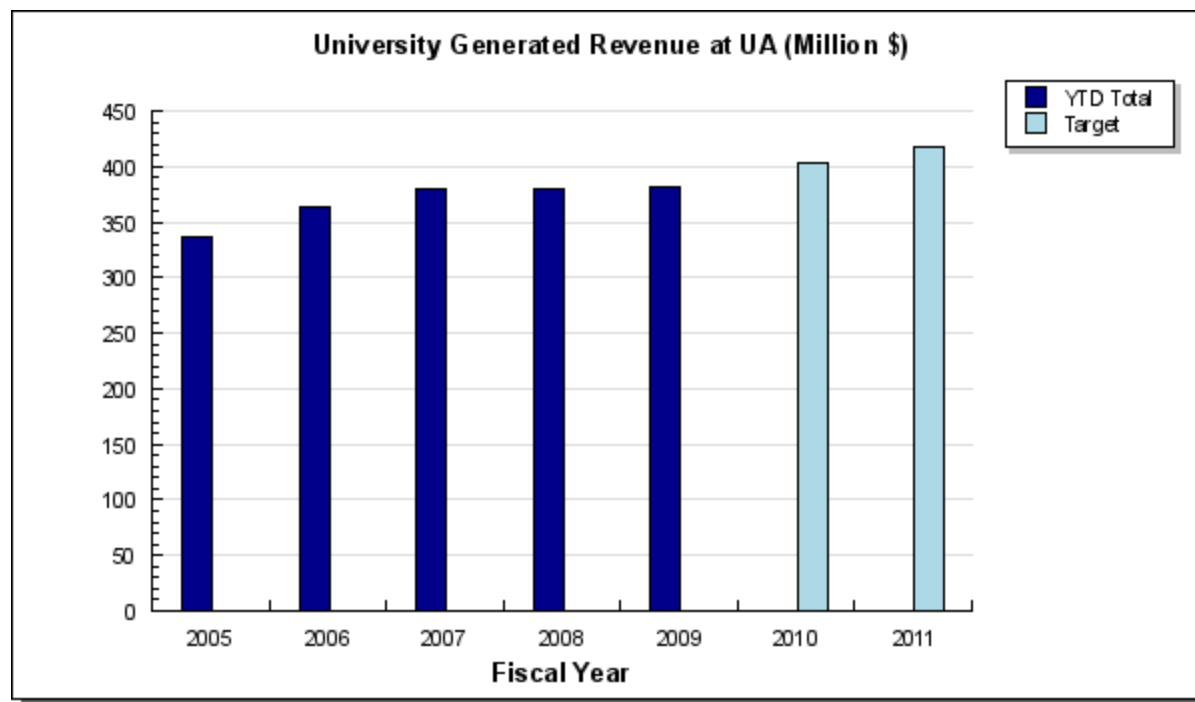
The number of baccalaureate engineering majors at UAF grew 21 percent (96 majors) increase from FY09 to FY10 accounting for 72 percent of the systemwide increase over the last year. Programs leading the enrollment growth at UAF are Mechanical engineering, showing a near 27 percent (32 majors) increase from FY09 to FY10, and Civil engineering showing a roughly 21 percent (24 majors) increase from FY09 to FY10.

One consideration in UA's effort to increase the number baccalaureate Engineering graduates is under-preparation for college. Of the Alaskan high school graduates attending UA as freshmen in fall 2008, half took developmental math or developmental English.

B: Result - Generate a significant amount of revenue from sources other than the State of Alaska, such as federal revenue, tuition and fees and university receipts.

Target #1: A target of \$418 million in university and federal receipts in FY11.

Status #1: FY09 University of Alaska revenue generated from non-state funds was \$381 million, representing a slight increase from the FY08 level of \$379 million. This performance was below the established target set for FY09.



University Generated Revenue at UA (Million \$)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		418
FY 2010		403
FY 2009	381	
FY 2008	379	
FY 2007	379	
FY 2006	364	
FY 2005	337	

Analysis of results and challenges: University generated revenue (UGR) reached \$381 million in FY09, an increase

of \$2 million (0.5 percent) over the FY08 performance level of \$379 million. This fell short of the FY09 target increase of \$15 million (3.8 percent) from the observed FY08 level.

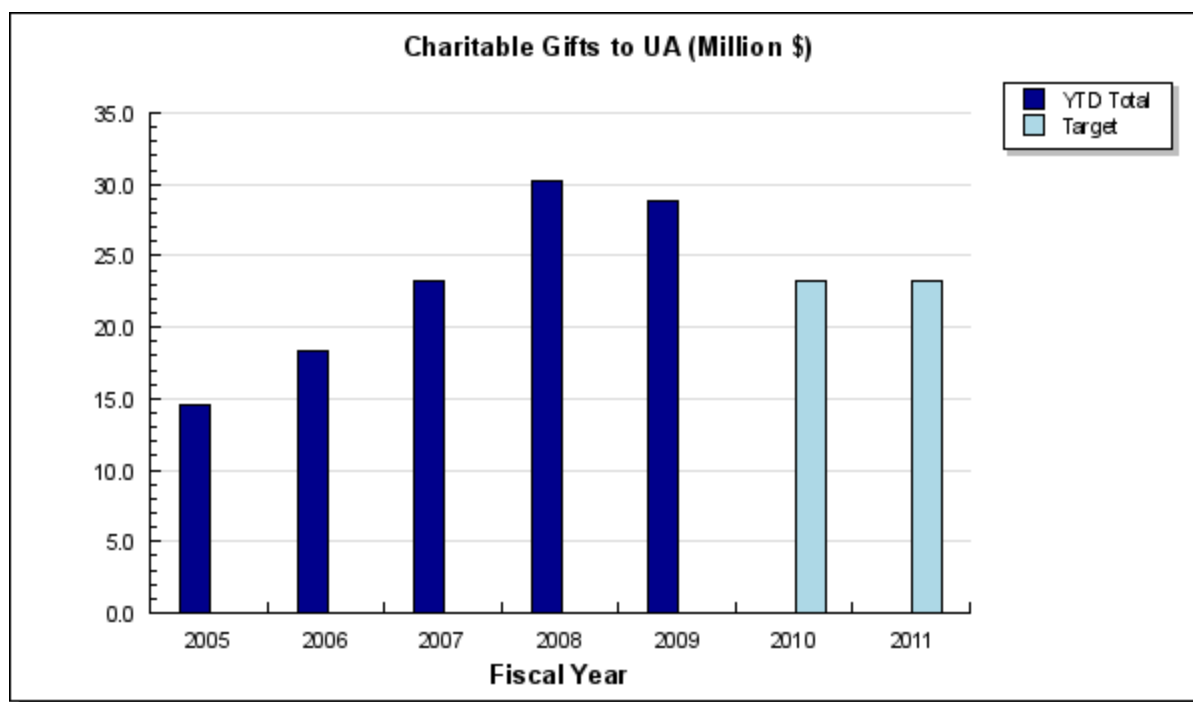
The primary factor impacting FY09 performance on this measure was investment losses caused by the global economic crisis. Due to the adverse investment conditions in FY09, investment losses totaled \$8 million, of which \$3.9 million was absorbed at the Statewide MAU and the remaining \$4.1 million by the three academic MAUs. During the FY09, adjustments were made to conservatively invest the portfolio to maintain liquidity and reduce risks. This revised strategy has lowered the risks, however will also result in decreases to the ultimate revenue yield.

The FY10 and FY11 forecasted targets of 5.8 percent and 3.5 percent increases respectively, are the minimum needed in order to meet anticipated fixed cost increases while maintaining current performance levels. Future growth in university generated revenue is expected to be moderate due to modest increases in tuition revenue mitigated by the current financial market crisis, a more competitive federal funding environment, as well as challenges with other major external, temporary funding sources.

B1: Strategy - Greater revenue generation from charitable gifts.

Target #1: A target for Charitable Gifts benefiting UA of \$23 million in FY11.

Status #1: The \$28.9 million in charitable gifts given for the benefit of UA in FY09 surpassed the target of \$23.2 million by 25 percent.



Charitable Gifts to UA (Million \$)

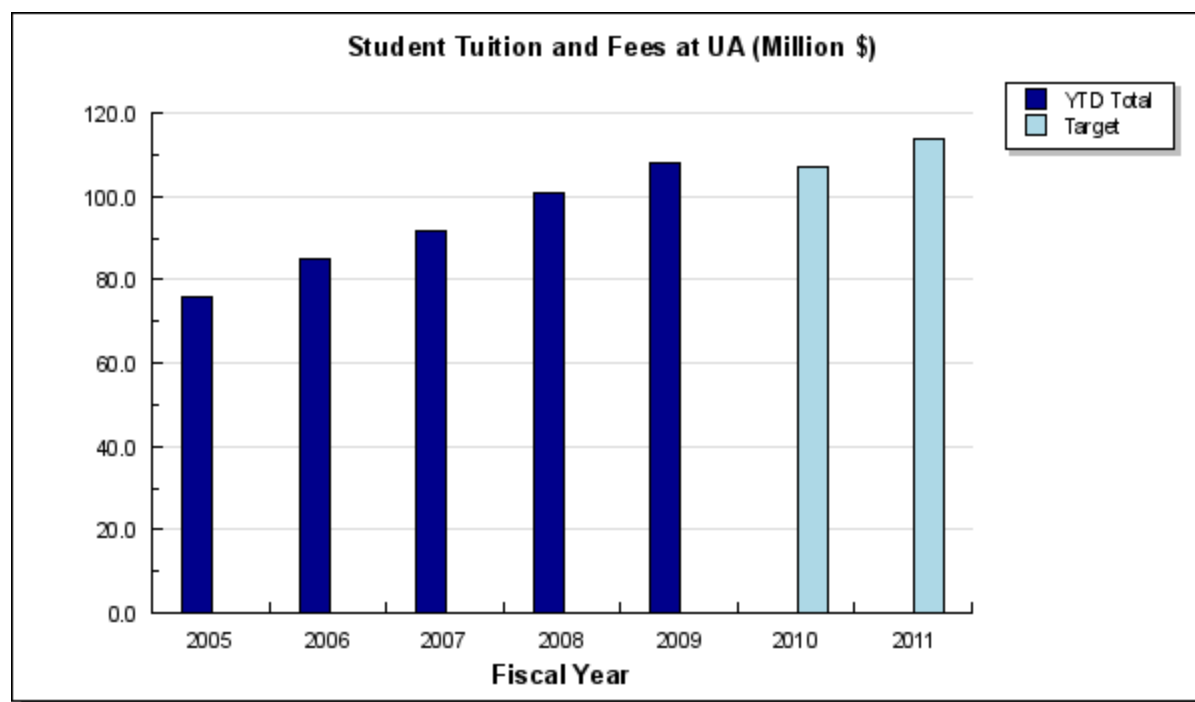
Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		23.2
FY 2010		23.2
FY 2009	28.9	
FY 2008	30.2	
FY 2007	23.2	
FY 2006	18.4	
FY 2005	14.6	

Analysis of results and challenges: University of Alaska surpassed its target of \$23.2 million by 25 percent in FY09 and reached almost \$29 millions in charitable gifts. Although the current financial market crisis had a negative impact on charitable gifts in FY09, the University donors contributed \$5.5 million more than was planned for this year. UA's FY10 target is to maintain the level of charitable giving attained in FY07.

B2: Strategy - Greater revenue generation from tuition and fees.

Target #1: A target for revenue from student tuition and fees of \$114 million in FY11.

Status #1: University of Alaska revenue generated from student tuition and fees reached \$108.1 million in FY09, which represented a 7.5 percent increase over FY08, and a 42 percent increase since FY05. This performance exceeded the target of \$105 million.



Student Tuition and Fees at UA (Million \$)

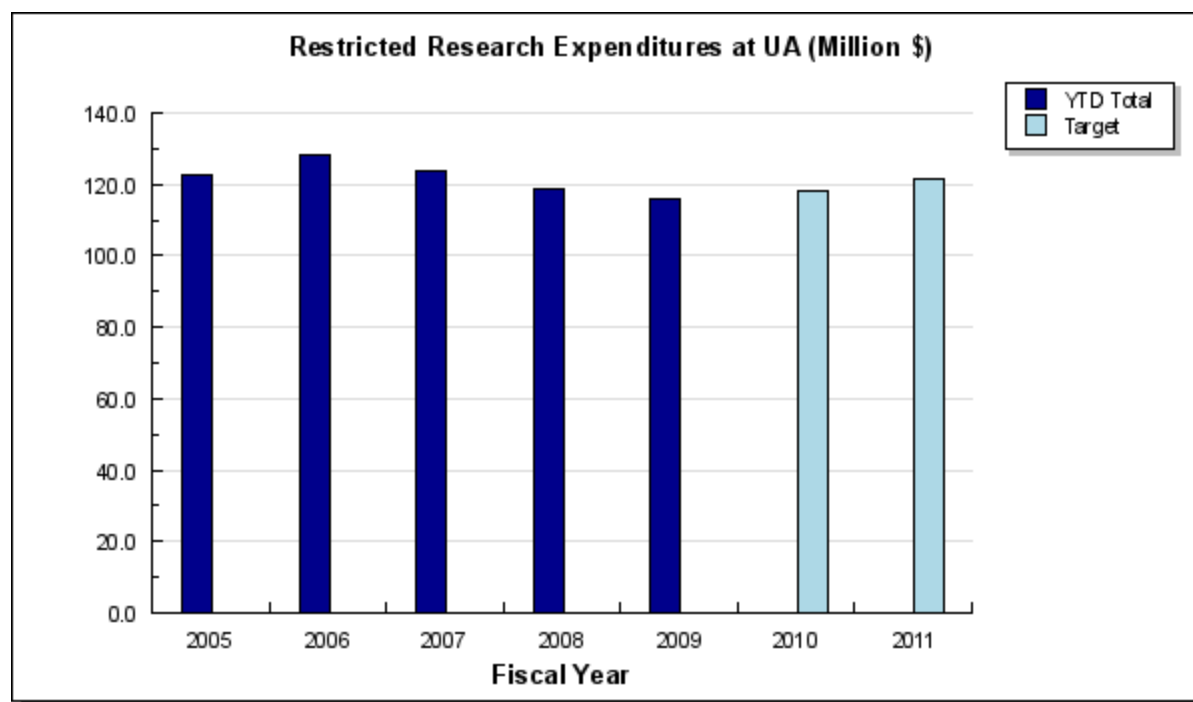
Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		114.0
FY 2010		107.0
FY 2009	108.1	
FY 2008	100.6	
FY 2007	91.5	
FY 2006	85.0	
FY 2005	75.9	

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY09, UA generated more than \$108 million in student tuition and fees and surpassed its target increase of 6 percent by more than \$3 million. Student tuition and fees revenue is driven by the tuition rate and student credit hours (SCH) generated. Preliminary numbers for FY10 show SCH production increasing slightly from FY09, due to enrollment increases.

C: Result - Increased level of competitive research activity.

Target #1: A target of \$121.4 million in grant funded expenditures in FY11.

Status #1: University restricted research expenditures totaled \$116 million in FY09, landing \$2.7 million (2 percent) down from FY08 performance levels. The target for FY09 was to maintain FY08 performance levels.



Restricted Research Expenditures at UA (Million \$)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		121.4
FY 2010		118.3
FY 2009	116.2	
FY 2008	118.9	
FY 2007	124.0	
FY 2006	128.4	
FY 2005	122.5	

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY09, restricted research expenditures decreased by 2 percent (2.7 million) from the FY08 performance level. The FY09 target for restricted research expenditures was to remain flat or minimal increase from the FY08 performance level. A number of factors, most notably facility constraints, contributed to a drop in performance during FY09 and, left unmitigated, will diminish expected future growth on this performance measure. The target for FY11 is based on full funding of the Governor's proposed FY11 operating and capital requests.

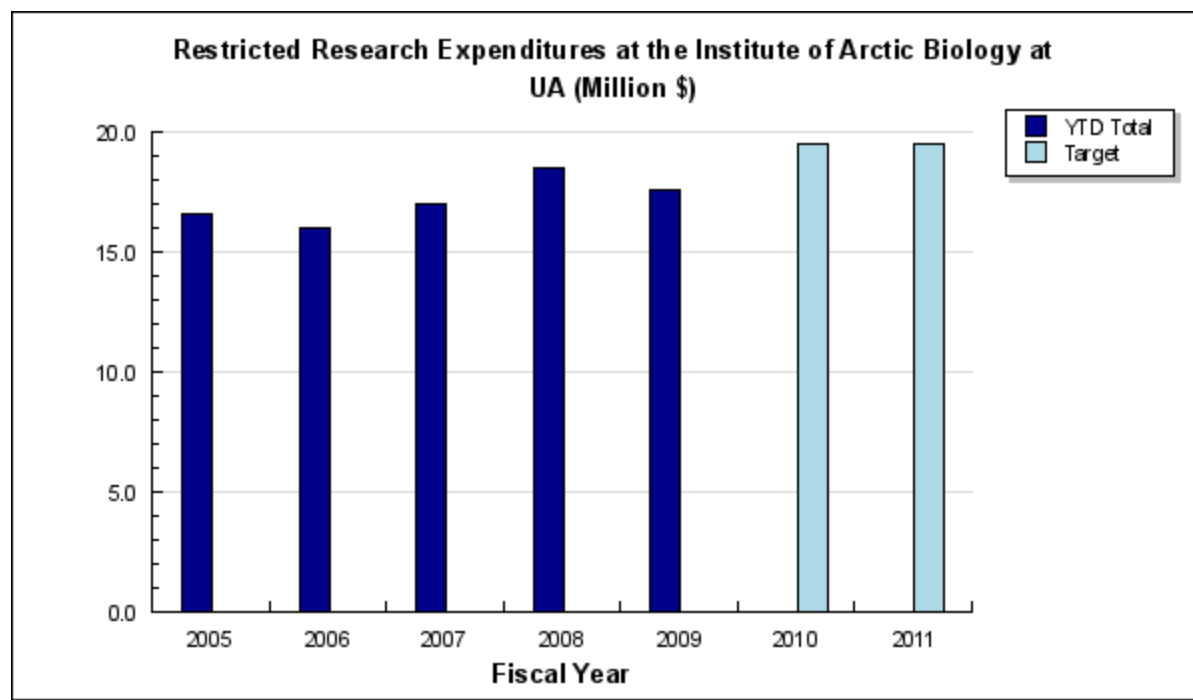
Past growth in research that UAF experienced came on the heels of major investments in research space made by UAF and funded by revenue bonds. That research space is filled to capacity and the older facilities are in need of upgrades to remain competitive. Future growth in research and indirect cost recovery is not possible without additional space. Expected gains in climate change and energy related research revenue will be offset from declines in other areas that will have space and general funding reallocated from them.

These factors, coupled with the more competitive federal funding environment for research, make state investment a requirement for further progress on this performance measure. Research at the University of Alaska is responsible for 2,400 jobs in Alaska, a \$92 million payroll, and \$125 million in purchased goods each year.

C1: Strategy - Increased research activity in areas of importance to the State of Alaska.

Target #1: A target for restricted research expenditures at the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB), the primary institute conducting Life Science research, of \$19.5 million in FY11.

Status #1: The \$17.6 million in restricted research expenditures at the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB) in FY09 was 4.8 percent (\$.9 million) decrease from the FY08 performance level.



Restricted Research Expenditures at the Institute of Arctic Biology at UA (Million \$)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		19.5
FY 2010		19.5
FY 2009	17.6	
FY 2008	18.5	
FY 2007	17.0	
FY 2006	16.0	
FY 2005	16.6	

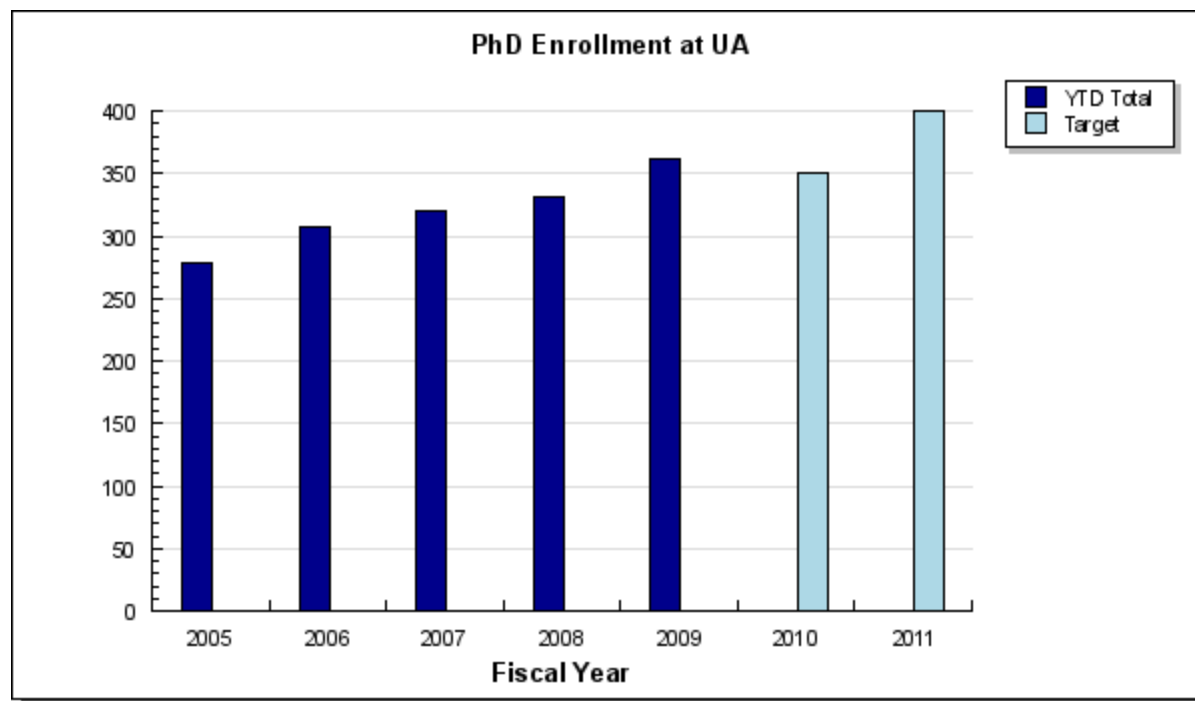
Analysis of results and challenges: Since 2001, IAB has shown more growth in research expenditures than any other major UAF organized research unit. This has resulted from the major investments in new faculty made possible by (and required as a condition of) major infrastructure-building grants, including SNRP (Special Neuroscience Research Program), CANHR, EPSCoR (which has also provided significant support to engineering and other fields) and INBRE. The grants have provided salary for research, start-up funds for supplies, equipment, and research staff, shared use "core" laboratory facilities, and opportunities for mentoring and oversight of the developing research programs.

IAB had a small decrease in research expenditures in FY09 compared with FY08, from \$18.5M to \$17.6M. IAB faces a challenge in FY11 and FY12, in that SNRP, which expends about \$3M annually, will likely not win immediate renewal, and will need a year of bridge funding before reapplying for NIH funding. This infrastructure-building program has not quite met its most important objective, which is for its associated faculty to secure R01 or other grants from NIH and other highly competitive agencies such as NSF. An additional challenge is that requests for additional State support for biomedical research have not been funded by the Legislature. Several key positions lack base support and are being maintained on a combination of external grants and ICR. However, IAB has secured

several ARRA grants, and has reasonable expectations for renewal of the Toolik facilities grant, Long-Term Ecological Research grant (Bonanza Creek), and the Arctic Observing Network grant. Investments in biomedical research should yield at least one additional R01 grant in FY10.

Target #2: A target PhD enrollment of 400 in FY11.

Status #2: The 361 students enrolled in UAF PhD programs in FY09 were a 9 percent increase over FY08, and exceeded the FY09 target of 340 students.



PhD Enrollment at UA

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		400
FY 2010		350
FY 2009	361	
FY 2008	332	
FY 2007	320	
FY 2006	307	
FY 2005	278	

Analysis of results and challenges: UA enrolled 361 Ph.D. students in FY09 which was an increase of 31 students (9 percent) from FY08 headcount figures and exceeded the target set for FY09 of 340 Ph.D. students. Due to this strong performance in FY09, which actually exceeded the target set for FY10, future targets for FY10 and FY11 were revisited and revised upwards.

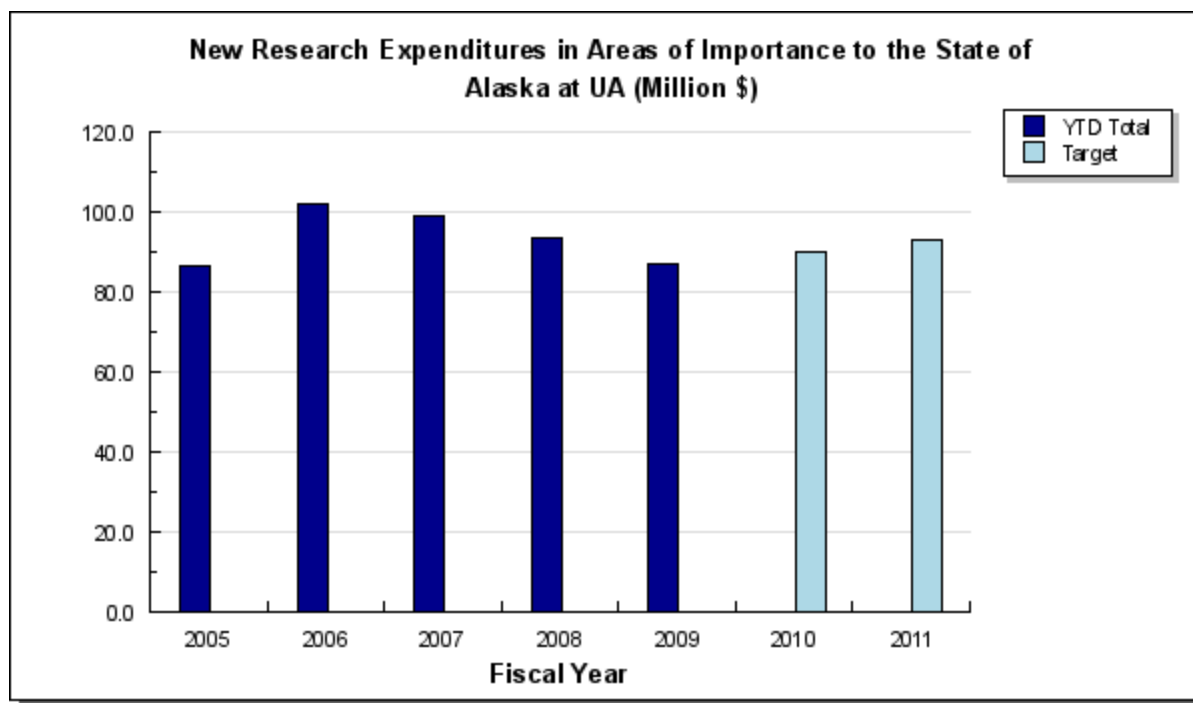
Headcount increases have occurred in a variety of programs, especially including life sciences, engineering, the new clinical-community psychology program, and the interdisciplinary program. Enrollment increases are largely due to the expanded research opportunities and research assistantships available, due to the dramatically increasing research revenues in the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB) and the Institute of Northern Engineering (INE).

Although enrollment of Ph.D. students is the initial sub-strategy, Ph.D. degrees awarded is a complimentary way to gauge effectiveness and progress in this area when coupled with enrollment data. The average time to degree for doctoral students at UA is five years, so there will be a lag between enrollment growth and degrees awarded, but together they paint a clear picture of this strategy. Ph.D. awards at UA have averaged roughly 26 awards per fiscal

year from FY98 to FY08, and reached an all time high in FY09 of 37 doctoral degrees awarded. There is considerable year to year variability, but based on enrollment figures, average annual degree production is expected to increase to roughly 50 awards a year by FY11.

Target #3: A FY11 target of \$93 million for new research expenditures in areas of importance to Alaska: health/biomedical, climate change, resource development, fisheries and ocean science, logistics, geosciences, and atmospheric sciences.

Status #3: The \$87.1 million in new research expenditures in areas of importance to Alaska in FY09 represented a 7 percent decline from FY08.



New Research Expenditures in Areas of Importance to the State of Alaska at UA (Million \$)

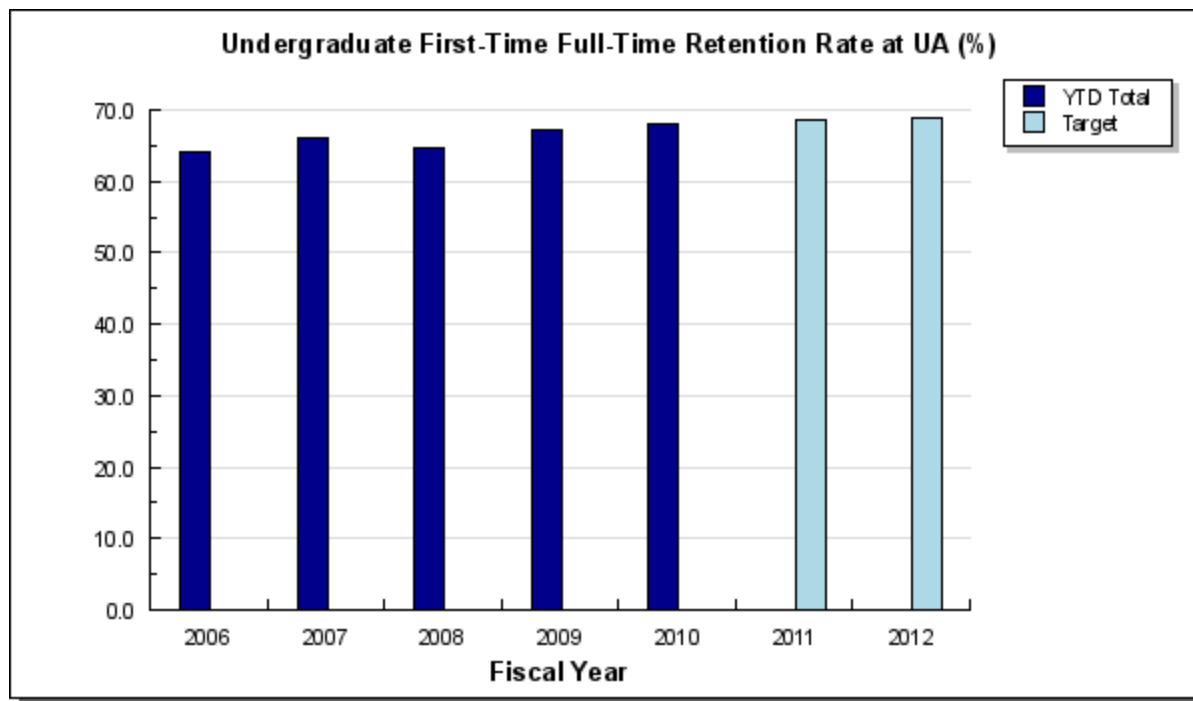
Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		93.0
FY 2010		90.0
FY 2009	87.1	
FY 2008	93.7	
FY 2007	98.8	
FY 2006	102.1	
FY 2005	86.4	

Analysis of results and challenges: University of Alaska generated more than \$87 million in research expenditures in areas of importance to Alaska, which was a 7 percent decrease from the FY08 performance level. UAF generated 91 percent (\$78.9 million) a 7 percent decrease from FY08, UAA generated 8 percent (\$7.1 million), which was also a 7 percent (\$5 million) decrease from FY08, and UAS generated 1 percent (\$1.1 million) of the FY09 research expenditures generated at UA.

D: Result - Increased retention of students in university degree programs.

Target #1: A target 68.5 percent retention rate for first-time full-time students in undergraduate degree and certificate programs in FY11.

Status #1: The University of Alaska undergraduate retention rate reached an all time high at 68.1 percent in FY10, an increase of 1.3 percent from the FY09 performance level and exceeding the FY09 target of 68.0 percent.



Undergraduate First-Time Full-Time Retention Rate at UA (%)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2012		69.0
FY 2011		68.5
FY 2010	68.1	
FY 2009	67.2	
FY 2008	64.6	
FY 2007	66.1	
FY 2006	64.0	

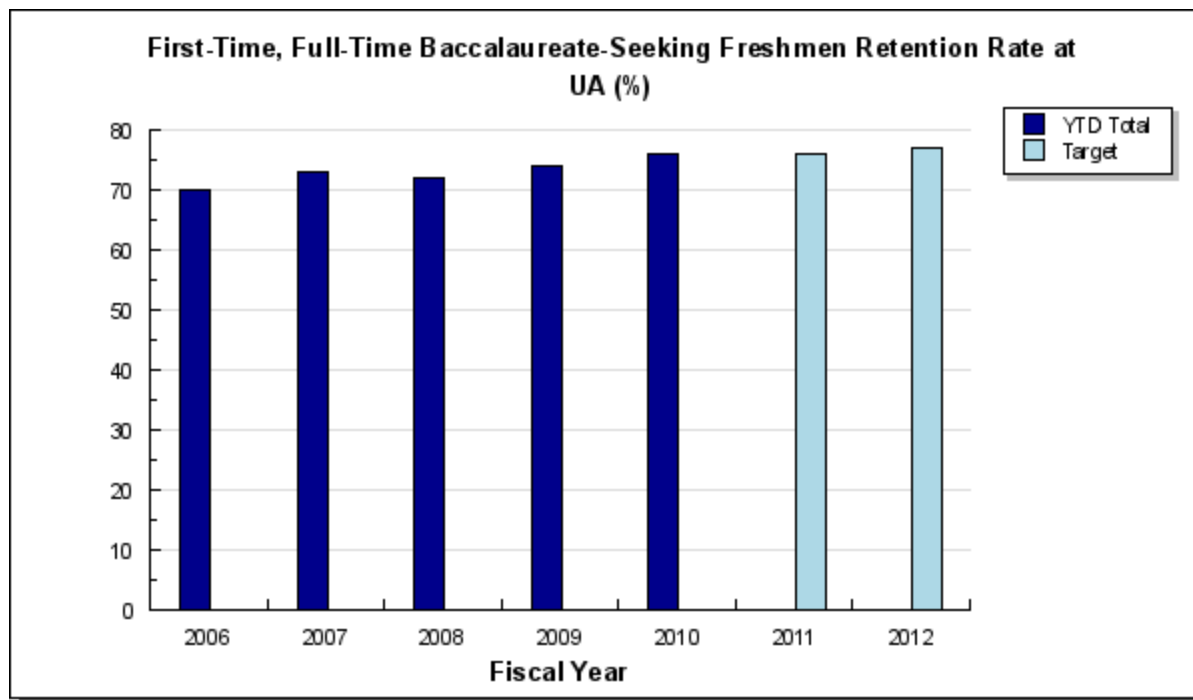
Analysis of results and challenges: FY10 performance supports the fact that undergraduate retention rates fluctuate from year to year, but

overall retention rates are trending upwards. The target for FY11 is based on investments that have already been made to improve retention and full funding of the Governor's proposed FY11 operating and capital requests. Future year growth will require continued consistent state investment in student success efforts and high demand job program areas.

D1: Strategy - Higher retention rate for specific groups of first-time, full-time freshmen.

Target #1: A target retention rate of 76 percent for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen in FY11.

Status #1: The retention rate for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen reached a record level of 76 percent in FY10, an increase of 2.7 percent over FY09, and exceeding the FY10 target of 74 percent.



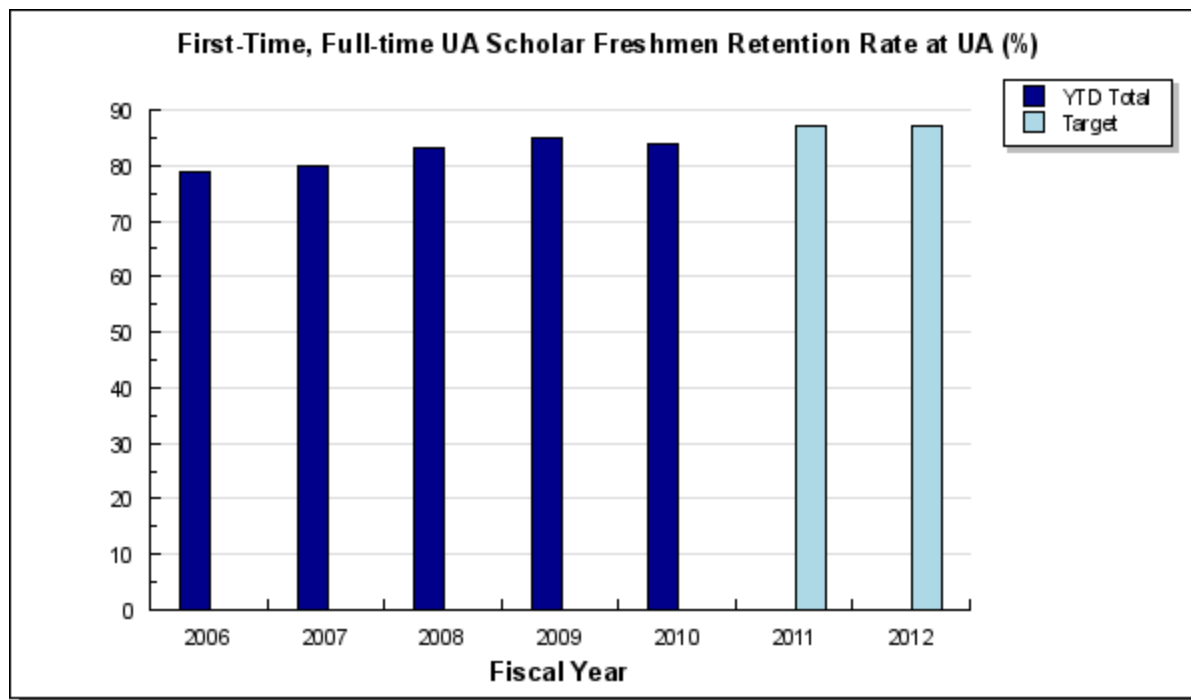
First-Time, Full-Time Baccalaureate-Seeking Freshmen Retention Rate at UA (%)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2012		77
FY 2011		76
FY 2010	76	
FY 2009	74	
FY 2008	72	
FY 2007	73	
FY 2006	70	

Analysis of results and challenges: UA first-time full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking freshmen retention in FY10 achieved an all-time high of 76.1 percent, up 3.7 percentage points from the FY09 performance level, which was also a previous all time high at UA. Retention rates for Bachelor's degree seeking freshmen at UA have risen over 9 percent (6.4 percentage points) since FY06.

Target #2: A target retention rate of 87 percent for first-time, full-time baccalaureate degree-seeking UA scholar freshmen in FY11.

Status #2: The retention rate for baccalaureate degree-seeking UA Scholars was 84 percent in FY10, marking a 1.2 percent decrease from FY09, and falling short of the very aggressive FY10 goal of 87 percent.



First-Time, Full-time UA Scholar Freshmen Retention Rate at UA (%)

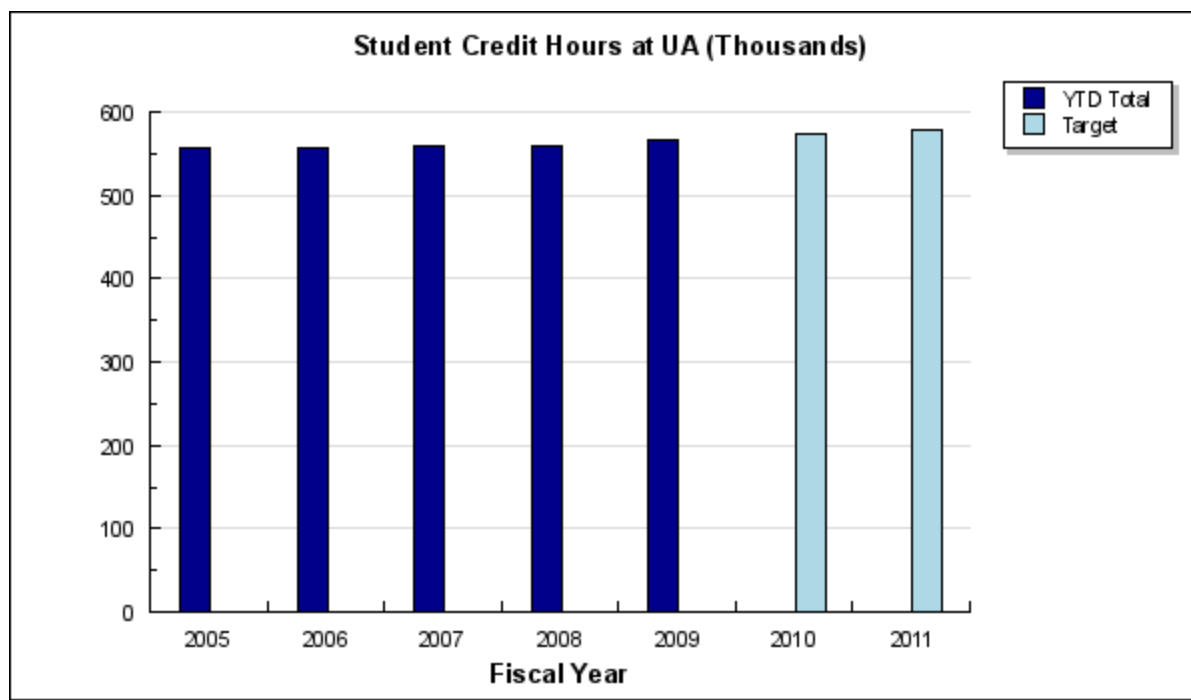
Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2012		87
FY 2011		87
FY 2010	84	
FY 2009	85	
FY 2008	83	
FY 2007	80	
FY 2006	79	

Analysis of results and challenges: The FY10 performance level of 83.7 percent retention was a 2.0 percentage point decrease from the FY09 level of 85.7 percent retention. UA Scholars recruitment and retention continue to be a focus for UA and future targets, growth and performance levels reflect continued investment and focus.

E: Result - Greater level of student credit hour (SCH) enrollment.

Target #1: A target of 579,000 student credit hours (SCH) attempted in FY11.

Status #1: FY09 student credit hours (SCH) delivered by the University of Alaska was an all time high of 566,000 SCH; however, this performance was below the FY09 target of 567,000 SCH.



Student Credit Hours at UA (Thousands)

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		579
FY 2010		574
FY 2009	566	
FY 2008	559	
FY 2007	559	
FY 2006	558	
FY 2005	556	

Analysis of results and challenges: UA delivered an all time high of 566,000 SCH in FY09, with each MAU showing increased

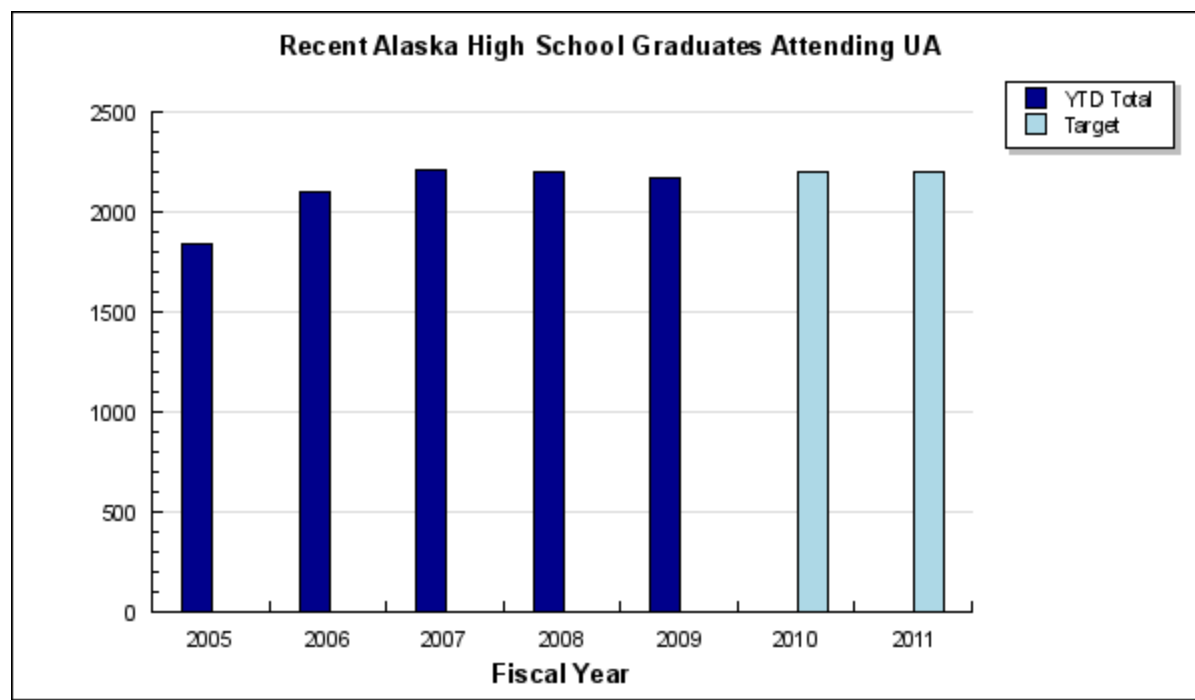
performance, although landing below the system level target performance of 567,000 SCH for FY09.

The FY11 target for this metric is based on full funding of the Governor's proposed FY11 operating and capital requests. For growth, investments in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) related programs, Student Success Initiatives, and high demand program areas will be necessary to mitigate the projected declines in high school graduation rates.

E1: Strategy - Greater enrollment of students in targeted groups.

Target #1: A target for the number of recent Alaska high school graduates attending UA of 2200 in FY11.

Status #1: The 2,166 recent Alaska high school graduates attending UA in FY09 represented a decline of 1.5 percent from FY08, and fell short of the FY09 target of 2,200, but still marked a 17.7 percent increase over FY05.



Recent Alaska High School Graduates Attending UA

Fiscal Year	YTD Total	Target
FY 2011		2200
FY 2010		2200
FY 2009	2166	
FY 2008	2200	
FY 2007	2211	
FY 2006	2097	
FY 2005	1840	

Analysis of results and challenges: UA enrolled over 2,100 recent Alaska high school graduates in FY09 which was a 1.5 percent decrease from FY08 and below the target set for FY09 of 2,200. Preliminary numbers for FY10 (Fall 2009) show roughly 2,300 recent Alaska high school graduates attending UA (a 5 percent increase from FY09) and these enrollment figures support future growth and targets in this metric.

UA continues to attract a growing number of Alaska high school graduates and in Fall 2008 (FY09) enrolled 2,166 recent graduates. Recent high school graduates are defined as high school students graduating in the last 12 months. Of recent Alaska high school graduates choosing to attend college in Fall 2008, over 58 percent chose UA, compared to 52 percent in Fall 2000. The national average of "college-bound" high school graduates attending college in-state is 81 percent